

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the below indicated paragraphs with the replacement paragraphs identified with respect to U.S. Patent Application Publication US 2005/0174188 A1 (this application):

***Please replace paragraph [0034] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0034] Moreover, a decompressing device of the present invention is comprising delay circuits of several stages into which discrete thinned-out data produced by a compressing device ~~claimed in claim 1~~ can be inputted, each of the delay circuits delaying the inputted thinned-out data in sequence, and a multiplying/adding circuit for performing weighted addition on data outputted from each of the delay circuits, the weighted addition being performed according to a value of a digital basic function, whereby interpolation data for the thinned-out data is produced.

***Please replace paragraph [0038] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0038] Another aspect of the present invention is comprising first interpolating means for performing an interpolation process with respect to thinned-out data produced by a compressing ~~device claimed in claim 9~~, in which in the interpolation process, timing data and amplitude data on each sampling point are used to produce first interpolation data for interpolating between one amplitude data and the other amplitude data which have a time interval indicated by the timing data, and second interpolating means for producing second interpolation data for the produced first interpolation data by performing a further interpolation process with respect to the produced first interpolation data, in which in the further interpolation process, weighted addition is performed on interpolation data on a target sample point and interpolation data on several sample points around the target sample point, the weighted addition being performed according to a value of a digital basic function.

***Please replace paragraph [0040] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0040] Another aspect of the present invention is further comprising interpolating means for performing an interpolation process with respect to discrete thinned-out data produced by a compressing device ~~claimed in claim 15~~ to produce interpolation data for the discrete thinned-out data, wherein in the interpolation process, weighted addition is performed on thinned-out data on a target sample point and thinned-out data on several sample points around the target sample point, the weighted addition being performed according to a value of a digital basic function.

***Please replace paragraph [0047] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0047] Another aspect of the present invention is further comprising the steps of performing a zero decompressing process with respect to thinned-out data produced by a compressing method ~~claimed in claim 36~~, in which when a -0 value is detected in the thinned-out data, a corresponding number of successive zero data are reproduced through the zero decompressing process.

***Please replace paragraph [0048] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0048] Further, a program of the present invention is, for example, a compressing program for causing a computer to function as each various ~~means as set forth in claim 9~~, a compressing program for causing the computer to perform the operating steps of a compressing method ~~as set forth in claim 24~~, a decompressing program for causing the computer to function as each various ~~means as set forth in claim 66~~, or a decompressing program for causing the computer to perform the operating steps of ~~the a decompressing method as set forth in claim 77~~.

***Please replace paragraph [0049] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0049] Further, a record medium readable by a computer according to the present invention is characterized by recording, for example, a program for causing a computer to function as each various ~~means as set forth in claim 9~~, a program for causing the computer to perform the operating steps of ~~the a compressing method as set forth in claim 24~~, a program for causing the computer to function as each various ~~means as set forth in claim 66~~, or a program for

causing the computer to perform the operating steps of a decompressing method as set forth in claim 77.

***Please replace paragraph [0107] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0107] A thinning-out circuit of the first stage operates on a clock 8 CK of a reference frequency (e.g., 44.1 KHz). D-type flip-flops 1<sub>-1</sub>, 2<sub>-1</sub>, 3<sub>-1</sub>, and 4<sub>-1</sub> of four stages delay sampling data (e.g., 16 bits), which are inputted in sequence in a discrete manner, by one clock 8 CK of the reference frequency one by one. These D-type flip-flops 1<sub>-1</sub> to 4<sub>-1</sub> correspond to delay circuits of four stages in claim 2.

***Please replace paragraph [0108] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0108] An adder 5<sub>-1</sub> adds data retrieved from the output taps of the D-type flip-flops 2<sub>-1</sub> and 3<sub>-1</sub> of the second and third stages. An adder 6<sub>-1</sub> multiplies the output data from the adder 5<sub>-1</sub> by 9. The adder 5<sub>-1</sub> and the adder 6<sub>-1</sub> correspond to a first multiplying/adding circuit described in claim 3.

***Please replace paragraph [0109] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0109] An adder 7<sub>-1</sub> adds data retrieved from the output taps of the D-type flip-flops 1<sub>-1</sub> and 4<sub>-1</sub> of the first and fourth stages. A multiplier 8<sub>-1</sub> multiplies the output data from the adder 7<sub>-1</sub> by  $\frac{1}{9}$ . The adder 7<sub>-1</sub> and the multiplier 8<sub>-1</sub> correspond to a second multiplying/adding circuit described in claim 3.

***Please replace paragraph [0110] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0110] An adder 9<sub>-1</sub> adds the output data from the two multipliers 6<sub>-1</sub> and 8<sub>-1</sub>. A multiplier 10<sub>-1</sub> multiplies the output data from the adder 9<sub>-1</sub> by  $\{\text{fraction } (1/16)\}$ . The adder 9<sub>-1</sub> and the multiplier 10<sub>-1</sub> correspond to a third multiplying/adding circuit described in claim 3.

***Please replace paragraph [0116] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0116] An oversampling circuit of the first stage operates on a clock CK whose frequency (5.5125 KHz) is one eighth of the reference frequency. D-type flip-flops 21<sub>-1</sub>, 22<sub>-1</sub>, and 23<sub>-1</sub> of three stages delay thinned-out data one by one, which are inputted in sequence in a discrete manner, by one clock CK. These D-type flip-flops 21<sub>-1</sub>, 22<sub>-1</sub>, and 23<sub>-1</sub> correspond to delay circuits of three stages in claim 52.

***Please replace paragraph [0118] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0118] The output data from the D-type flip-flops 21<sub>-1</sub> of the first stage is inputted to one of the input terminals of an AND gate 25<sub>-1</sub> via a multiplier 24<sub>-1</sub> of <sub>-1</sub> time (corresponding to a first multiplier of claim 53) and is inputted to one of the input terminals of an AND gate 26<sub>-1</sub> without passing through a multiplier (corresponding to +1 time). An inversion clock CK passing through an inverter 27<sub>-1</sub> is inputted to the other input terminal of the AND gate 25<sub>-1</sub> is fed with. Further, the clock CK is inputted to the other input terminal of the AND gate 26<sub>-1</sub>.

***Please replace paragraph [0119] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0119] The output data from the two AND gates 25<sub>-1</sub> and 26<sub>-1</sub> are outputted via an OR gate 28<sub>-1</sub>. Thus, thinned-out data of +1 time is outputted from the OR gate 28<sub>-1</sub> when the clock CK is "H". Further, thinned-out data of -1 time is outputted from the OR gate 28<sub>-1</sub> when the clock CK is "L". Namely, the first term of equation (12) is obtained when the clock CK is "H", and the first term of equation (13) is obtained when the clock CK is "L". A first switching circuit of claim 53 is constituted by the two AND gates 25<sub>-1</sub> and 26<sub>-1</sub>, the inverter 27<sub>-1</sub>, and the OR gate 28<sub>-1</sub>.

***Please replace paragraph [0120] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0120] The output data from the D-type flip-flop 22<sub>-1</sub> of the second stage is outputted via a multiplier 29<sub>-1</sub> of +8 times (corresponding to a second multiplier of claim 53). As shown in equations (12) and (13), since the ".+." sign of the second term is not changed in both of the

equations, unlike the first term, a circuit for switching the sign based on the clock CK is not necessary.

***Please replace paragraph [0121] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0121] The output data from the D-type flip-flops 23<sub>-1</sub> of the third stage is inputted to one of the input terminals of an AND gate 31<sub>-1</sub> via a multiplier 30<sub>-1</sub> of -1 time (corresponding to a third multiplier of claim 53) and is inputted to one of the input terminals of an AND gate 32<sub>-1</sub> without passing through a multiplier (corresponding to +1 time). The clock CK is inputted to the other input terminal of the AND gate 31<sub>-1</sub>. Further, the inversion clock CK passing through an inverter 33<sub>-1</sub> is inputted to the other input terminal of the AND gate 32<sub>-1</sub>.

***Please replace paragraph [0122] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0122] The output data from the two AND gates 31<sub>-1</sub> and 32<sub>-1</sub> are outputted via an OR gate 34<sub>-1</sub>. Thus, thinned-out data of -1 time is outputted from the OR gate 34<sub>-1</sub> when the clock CK is "H". Further, thinned-out data of +1 time is outputted from the OR gate 34<sub>-1</sub> when the clock CK is "L". Namely, the third term of equation (12) is obtained when the clock CK is "H", and the third term of equation (13) is obtained when the clock CK is "L". A second switching circuit of claim 53 is constituted by the two AND gates 31<sub>-1</sub> and 32<sub>-1</sub>, the inverter 33<sub>-1</sub>, and the OR gate 34<sub>-1</sub>.

***Please replace paragraph [0123] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0123] The output data from the OR gate 28<sub>-1</sub>, the output data from the eight-times multiplier 29<sub>-1</sub>, and the output data from the OR gate 34<sub>-1</sub> are all added by two adders 35<sub>-1</sub> and 36<sub>-1</sub> (corresponding to an adder of claim 53). Thus, the arithmetic result of equation (12) is outputted from the adder 36<sub>-1</sub> when the clock CK is "H", and the arithmetic result of equation (13) is outputted from the adder 36<sub>-1</sub> when the clock CK is "L".

***Please replace paragraph [0160] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0160] A decompressing device of FIG. 10 comprises D-type flip-flops 81, 82, 83, and 84 of four stages for delaying thinned-out data, which are inputted in sequence, by one clock CK one by one. The D-type flip-flops 81 to 84 of four stages correspond to delay circuits of four stages in claim 5.

***Please replace paragraph [0193] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0193] The thinning-out circuit in the first stage operates on a clock 8 CK of a reference frequency (e.g., 44.1 KHz). D-type flip-flops 101<sub>-1</sub>, 102<sub>-1</sub>, 103<sub>-1</sub>, 104<sub>-1</sub>, 105<sub>-1</sub>, 106<sub>-1</sub>, and 107<sub>-1</sub> of seven stages delay sampling data (e.g., 16 bits), which are inputted in sequence in a discrete manner, by one clock 8 CK of the reference frequency one by one. These D-type flip-flops 101<sub>-1</sub> to 107<sub>-1</sub> correspond to delay circuits of seven stages in claim 5.

***Please replace paragraph [0194] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0194] An adder 108<sub>-1</sub> adds data retrieved from the output taps of the D-type flip-flops 101<sub>-1</sub> and 107<sub>-1</sub> in the first and seventh stages. A multiplier 109<sub>-1</sub> multiplies the output data from the adder 108<sub>-1</sub> by -1. The adder 108<sub>-1</sub> and the multiplier 109<sub>-1</sub> correspond to a first multiplying/adding circuit in claim 6.

***Please replace paragraph [0195] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0195] An adder 110<sub>-1</sub> adds data retrieved from the output taps of the D-type flip-flops 103<sub>-1</sub> and 105<sub>-1</sub> in the third and fifth stages. A multiplier 111<sub>-1</sub> multiplies the output data from the adder 110<sub>-1</sub> by 9. The adder 110<sub>-1</sub> and the multiplier 111<sub>-1</sub> correspond to a second multiplying/adding circuit in claim 6.

***Please replace paragraph [0197] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0197] Adders 113<sub>-1</sub> and 114<sub>-1</sub> add output data from the above three multipliers 109<sub>-1</sub>, 111<sub>-1</sub>, and 112<sub>-1</sub>. A multiplier 115<sub>-1</sub> multiplies the output data from the adder 114<sub>-1</sub> by 1/32. The

adders 113<sub>-1</sub>, 114<sub>-1</sub>, and the multiplier 115<sub>-1</sub> correspond to a third multiplying/adding circuit described in claim 6.

***Please replace paragraph [0202] with the following replacement paragraph:***

[0202] An oversampling circuit of the first stage operates on a clock CK whose frequency (5.5125 KHz) is one eighth of the reference frequency. D-type flip-flops 121<sub>-1</sub>, 122<sub>-1</sub>, 123<sub>-1</sub>, 124<sub>-1</sub>, and 125<sub>-1</sub> of five stages delay thinned-out data (e.g., 16 bits), which is inputted in sequence, by one clock CK one by one. These D-type flip-flops 121<sub>-1</sub> to 125<sub>-1</sub> correspond to delay circuits of five stages in claim 63.